

# The Watchman and Southron.

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## WILSON AND MARSHALL.

### Democrats Name Leaders of Past Four Years By Acclamation.

#### Peace and Harmony Reign as Candidates of Democracy for Presidency and Vice Presidency are Nominated—Great Demonstration for Wilson.

Coliseum, St. Louis, June 15.—President Wilson and Vice President Marshall were nominated by acclamation tonight by the Democratic national convention, the ticket being completed four minutes before midnight.

Contrary to expectation, however, the convention did not finish its work because the platform was not ready and it will meet again at 11 o'clock Friday morning.

It was announced in the convention that the subcommittee drafting the platform had finished its work but that the entire resolutions committee was not assembled to pass upon it and it was not known when that could be done. President Wilson's own plank charging conspiracy among some foreign born citizens for the benefit of foreign powers and denouncing any political party which benefits by and does not repudiate such a situation, was incorporated in the platform. Just as the president himself had sent it from Washington. It was understood that the president intended that the plank should be put in the platform in the way he had drawn it.

There never was any doubt of President Wilson's nomination tonight, but there was a possibility that some vice presidential names might be brought out in opposition to the President Marshall. They were not, however, when the convention got in session and as soon as President Wilson's nomination had been announced, the convention proceeded to elect a president and simply declared for Wilson.

"I nominate Thomas Riley Marshall of Indiana for vice president."

To President Wilson's nomination there was only one dissenting vote, Robert Emmet Burke of Illinois, who came to the convention announcing that he was opposed to the president. His vote technically made the president's nomination 1,091 to 1.

While the convention was assembling it became known the Nebraska delegation planned to withdraw the vice presidential candidacy of Gov. Morehead. The delegation explained that President Wilson had not asked for the nomination of Vice President Marshall when they brought out their governor's candidacy. Before the convention was called to order the Coliseum was so full that the fire department permitted no more to come in. William J. Bryan, however, managed to get by and got his usual uproarious reception as he took his seat. Senator James had learned of the Nebraska's plight and rescued him.

At 9:15 o'clock Chairman James rapped the convention to order.

The crowd yielded to the ringing of the gavel long enough to hear the prayer and then renewed its demand for a speech from Mr. Bryan.

Senator Thompson then moved a suspension of the rules to permit Mr. Bryan to speak. When the motion was put there were some "noes," but the chairman ruled two-thirds had voted on the favor.

A committee, headed by Senator Kern of Indiana, escorted Mr. Bryan to the speaker's place, while the floor and galleries roared their approval.

Senator James introduced Mr. Bryan as "one of the leading citizens of the world and America's greatest Democrat."

Mr. Bryan spoke for 45 minutes and closed amid loud cheers of applause.

Outside the hall, meanwhile, the crush had become so great that the police fairly battled with besieging throngs.

Several arrests were made. Ticket speculators were quoting a "last chance" rate of \$1 apiece.

Mr. Bryan opened by expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred by the invitation to speak to the convention. "Every Democratic convention is a love feast to me," he said. "It gives me an opportunity to meet and renew acquaintances with men with whom I have been associated in politics for more than 20 years." He paid his respects in complimentary manner to a number of Democratic officers and leaders of the convention.

Reviewing the struggles of the Democratic party, Mr. Bryan said: "After 16 years of waiting our party entered the White House and fortunately we won the senate and the house at the same time. Our party became responsible for national affairs and now we come after three years of labor to make our plans for the future and to submit to the American people the claims of our party to continued confidence.

"Whatever differences of opinion may exist, or may have existed, as to particular measures or particular acts, we are here to begin the fight of 1916, a united party in every State in the Union, ready for battle.

"Today those who stand for the Democratic party are able to go before this nation and not only give a reason for the faith that is in them, but give a defense of the administration's claims to the confidence of the people.

"You may take all the administrations from the beginning of our history as a republic to the beginning of the present one and you will not find as many laws written upon the statute books, of great importance to the people as you will find written in the last three years by Woodrow Wilson, a Democratic president."

Briefly Mr. Bryan then referred to the tariff revision, the federal reserve law and the strengthening of the anti-trust laws.

"Here were three great measures, carrying out the promise of a Democratic platform and three great achievements which the Republican party dare not attack.

"Why, my friends, if President Wilson yielded to the demand of those who have clamored for intervention in Mexico we would no sooner have crossed the line than the same men would tell him that the soldiers must never come out, for, my friends, annexation is the next step after intervention has been undertaken. And if we invade Mexico these same men would say, 'On to Panama.'

"But, my friends, the president not only has had to deal with war to the south of us, but with war to the east of us. My friends, I have differed from our president on some of the modes employed in this war, but I am one of those who desire sincerely that this nation shall not become a participant in the dreadful conflict.

"We have a record upon which we can appeal to the people for their support, without fear and without blush. I believe the American people, grateful for what this administration has done, grateful that we have peace in this country while war stalks throughout the world, will not be unmindful of the fact that it was a Democratic president, supported by a Democratic senate and house, who had thus saved the country the horrors of that war.

"My friends, I believe there is now before this country an opportunity such as no other country has ever had since the beginning of time. I believe that God, in His providence, has reserved for the United States the honor and the task of lifting the moral code that governs nations up to the level of nations and making it a part of the code of all nations.

"I, as a lover of my country, want my country to win this greatest of all prizes. As a Democrat I want my party to have the honor that shall come with the accomplishment and fulfillment of such a task, and I stand with the Democrats of the nation to give to Woodrow Wilson an opportunity to be that man."

Mr. Bryan was loudly applauded as he concluded.

When the roll of the States was called for nominations, Alabama yielded to New Jersey and Judge John W. Wescott nominated President Wilson.

As Judge Wescott closed with the name "Woodrow Wilson," the crowd broke into a great demonstration. Moving picture flashlights blazed and flags were paraded in front of the stands. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner," while a huge banner bearing the president's likeness was unfurled from the roof of the hall.

## CONSIDER ANNUAL CAMP.

### STATE MILITIA BOARD MEETS TO APPORTION FUND.

National Guard May Mobilize in Columbia at Invitation of Chamber of Commerce—To Provide Entertainment for Men and Officers.

Columbia, June 13.—The military board met yesterday at the State house to apportion the State appropriation and discuss the matter of the annual encampment of the National Guard. R. W. Holcombe, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, extended an invitation from Columbia, promising that every attention will be shown to the officers and men of the militia.

An effort is being made to have the encampment held at some point without the State. The war department has been asked by the adjutant general to give a ruling in the matter. Styx, the State mobilization ground in Lexington county, is also being considered as a site for the regular encampment. It is stated that Columbia will be the mobilization point in the event that the troops are ordered to the Mexican border.

Following the meeting yesterday the following statement was issued relative to the allotment of the State funds:

"The military board met this morning in the office of the adjutant general at the State house for the purpose of allotting the fund appropriated by the general assembly for the maintenance of the militia. Each of the companies of infantry that had satisfactorily passed the annual inspection was allotted \$350. Each regimental headquarters was given \$400, and each battalion headquarters, except the Charleston and Columbia battalions, \$100. The latter battalions being located in one city were allotted only \$50 each.

"Naval militia headquarters was allowed \$150 and each of the companies of naval militia received the amount as a company of infantry. Among the other armaments:

For improvement and repairs to the mobilization camp at Styx, \$1,000; for promotion of rifle practice, \$500; State inspector of small arms practice, \$100; two regimental inspectors of small arms practice, at \$100, \$200; expenses of the inspector-instructor, \$400.

There was no attempt to control the crowd. Men and women wearing various kinds of badges to which they were not entitled overran the platform and the press section at will. The passages to the telegraph room were so packed that only those who had their telegraph instruments on the platform could send the news of the convention to the outside world.

The crowd and several women suffrage workers mounted the platform and held a suffrage umbrella over the head of Representative Heflin of Alabama, one of the most vigorous "anties" in congress. At 11:30 Chairman James sounded the first gavel rap and all except a few delegates resumed their seats. The demonstration had lasted 45 minutes. The roll call of States was resumed and Arizona yielded to Ohio. Former Gov. Harmon of Ohio made the first seconding speech in behalf of President Wilson.

"I came on behalf of the Ohio delegation," he said, "representing the unanimous wish of the Ohio Democracy to second the nomination of Woodrow Wilson for president of the United States.

"The real issue of this campaign is patriotism. The party that nominated Woodrow Wilson must renominate him as a Democrat but he will be re-elected as an American."

The second speech in seconding the president's nomination was made by Gov. Stuart of Virginia, to whom the Arkansas delegation yielded.

On the vote Robert Emmet Burke of Illinois, a delegate who announced he would not vote for the president, raised the only voice in opposition. He was elected as an independent.

Many delegates and spectators made a rush for the exits when the vice presidential nomination was made and in the confusion Senator James with great difficulty restored order.

Resolutions were then read and adopted appointing Chairman James and Former Gov. Glynn of New York chairmen of committees, respectively, to notify the president and vice president of their nomination.

Senators Hughes, Taggart and Vandaman were appointed to confer with the platform committee, which still was in session, to learn if it was ready to report.

## GREAT STRIKE THREATENED.

### THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND RAILROAD MEN MAY QUIT.

Notice Served on Managers of Roads by Labor Leaders—Demands Must be Acceded to Avert Strike.

New York, June 15.—Unless the railroads agree this afternoon to the employees demands three hundred thousand men will walk out. The labor leaders have served this notice on the managers of the roads.

New York, June 14.—A continuance of the conference between representatives of 350,000 railroad workers and their employers called to avert a possible general strike involving all the roads in the United States, hinged tonight upon the decision of the railroad managers as to whether they would offer a specific compromise to the demands of their employees. The men flatly rejected today the railroads' tentative compromise proposal and adjournment was taken until tomorrow when the managers will report whether they are prepared to present a definite proposition.

The managers went into an executive session that continued until late tonight. Leaders of the men announced that no matter what the offer of the railroads, it will be rejected unless all existing double compensation rules are retained. They are willing to compromise on the other issues involved—the eight hour day and time and a half for overtime.

In their tentative compromise offer the railroads have indicated their willingness to grant the demands of the men on condition that the double compensation rules be abolished. The men declare that such action would not only nullify 25 years of effort, but also impair their earning power.

Late tonight the railroad managers authorized the statement that it was highly probable no counterproposition would be made to the workers. Members of the brotherhood also announced that they expected the railroads would not meet their demand for a 25-cent raise for their home and send out a call to vote on a general strike.

The break came near the close of today's session when the railroad managers finished answering most of the 106 questions propounded by the men regarding the operation of their tentative compromise offer. A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railroad Conductors, speaking for the brotherhoods, informed Elisha Lee, chairman of the managers' committee, that the proposition was not acceptable to the men.

"Then," asked Chairman Lee, "I understand your position to be that even if we told you we would accept your proposition, modified by ours, you could not accept it?"

"We would not accept it," was Mr. Garretson's reply. "But," he added, "I want it distinctly understood we could."

"Now, I will say this," Chairman Lee declared. "This thing is to our mind as well as yours, quite a serious proposition. It involves substantially all the railroads in the country, and it seems to me, we can not break until we are definitely prepared to say to each other—we are done! Tomorrow morning, I think, we will definitely tell you how we stand on the whole business."

Mr. Garretson said if the offer of the railroads was fair, a settlement might be reached.

"We have an immense settling power on our side," he declared, "although the power of initiative lies altogether with our rank and file. We can settle at any stage of the game, but a settlement would be absolutely valueless that was counter to the rank and file. This is a preliminary crisis, not the final one."

Senator Lewis of Illinois then was called to the platform to fill in the wait with a speech.

Senator Lewis, however, cut it short and merely thanked the crowd for its applause. The crowd wanted somebody to talk and there were cries for "Tom Heflin" and Irvin Cobb. Heflin took the platform.

While he was talking the conferees returned from the platform committee and reported that the platform would not be ready for the convention for two or three hours more. Senator Hughes recommended an adjournment.

When Mr. Heflin finished Senator Hughes reported that the platform committee was not ready to report. The subcommittee was agreed, he said, but the entire committee was not assembled. Motions to recede were called out from the floor. It finally was agreed to meet again at 11 a. m.

## SECOND MEETING AT BETHEL.

### PEOPLE BECOMING MUCH INTERESTED IN SANITARY PRECAUTIONS.

Dr. Howell Illustrates Talk on Ravages of Hook Worm with Stereoscopic Slide—Rev. Haynsworth and Farmers of Community Indorse Work and Promise Their Aid.

The second public health meeting of Bethel school district, Sumter county, under the unit health survey put on by Dr. J. T. Howell, director of rural sanitation of the State Board of Health, was held at Bethel school last Monday evening.

Dr. Howell was assisted by Dr. Brouhn of the State health board, and Secretary Reardon, of the Sumter Chamber of Commerce.

Rev. William Haynsworth, pastor of Bethel Baptist church presided, and after opening the meeting with prayer, he delivered a short talk emphasizing the importance of the work being done by Dr. Howell and his assistants.

Rev. Haynsworth took occasion to stress the importance of community interest and organization, and that the State board of health offering a very valuable and excellent opportunity to the people of this section, one that they would perhaps never again be able to secure, and he trusted that the people will take advantage of the scientific educational features thereof.

Dr. Howell delivered an unusually interesting, instructive, and comprehensive illustrated lecture regarding the hook worm disease so prevalent in the Southern rural districts. He illustrated his remarks with numbers of greatly enlarged microscopic pictures of the hook worm in every phase of its life history, and showing the effects also by photographs of the manner in which this parasite enters the system and finally works its way to the abdominal lining, and sucks the life blood of its victim.

His pictures and lecture were startlingly convincing in the extreme, but borne out by other photographs of living victims of the hook worm, by pictures of the insects in their various stages of growth, and in many other ways he awakened the interest of his hearers.

He showed wherein the hook worm has its greatest opportunity of doing its deadly work in the rural sections, and pointed out the tremendous economic loss by depreciation of physical and mental efficiency from the hook worm ravages.

Dr. Howell is one of the plainest, yet convincing and fluent talkers imaginable. He eliminates entirely every complicated, mystifying, technical phrase of therapeutical form so common to many physicians, and his audiences are able to follow intelligently every line of thought introduced by the speaker.

Rev. Haynsworth called upon Secretary Reardon for a short talk on how to best organize a community for efficient cooperation and direct beneficial results.

Mr. Reardon told how since the first meeting at Bethel, a week prior to last Monday night, the city council and board of health of Sumter had put into effect in Sumter sanitary laws embracing every feature of Dr. Howell's recommendations for Bethel school district, and of practically the same nature so far as fly proof sanitary closets are concerned, and how the Chamber of Commerce, Civic League, city council, and board of health, representing nearly twelve thousand citizens of Sumter work harmoniously and splendidly together for the uplift of Sumter's citizenship.

He said that the Sumter Chamber of Commerce is intensely interested in the unit health survey in the rural districts, and that he is following Dr. Howell with every available source of cooperation as the representative of the business interests of Sumter.

Dr. Howell is able to report that a number of the land owners of Bethel school district have agreed to begin building fly proof sanitary closets, not only for their families, but for their negro tenants, and to fight the flies, mosquitoes, and hook worm.

Mr. J. M. Kolb, one of the most progressive and public spirited farmers of Bethel district endorsed Dr. Howell's work and promised to do just what the expert sanitarian suggested, and also to give his influence among his friends and neighbors, who were not at the meeting to attain the same ends as suggested by Dr. Howell.

Mr. Kolb explained that owing to this being the busiest season among the farmers, it appeared, from the comparatively small attendance of the second meeting that the farmers of Bethel are not interested. But he felt, as a matter of fact that they

## SITUATION GROWS TENSER.

### DEFINITE ACTION TOWARDS MEXICO WILL BE DELAYED, HOWEVER.

Probable That no Steps Will be Taken Until After Democratic Convention Closes, Unless Measures are Necessary—Anti-American Feeling Growing in Northern Mexico.

Washington, June 13.—Unless the increasing seriousness of conditions in Mexico forces action, the reply to Gen. Carranza's demand for withdrawal of American troops probably will be delayed until after the St. Louis convention because the administration desires to avoid any drastic step at a time when it might appear prompted by political influence.

Secretary Lansing and his advisers said to have given careful consideration to the possibility that the administration might be charged with playing politics. In dealing with the problem. The rapid spread of anti-American propaganda in northern Mexico, however, coupled with increasingly grave economic conditions may take the situation out of their hands.

No official would venture a prediction tonight as to what might be expected in the immediate future. In common with some consuls in Mexico they believe almost any eventually is possible with agitators working on the feelings of a people already distressed by the fruits of prolonged disorder. It was stated positively that the Washington government was considering no aggressive action to be taken of its own motion, but stood ready to act should assaults on Americans or an attack on Gen. Pershing's forces force the issue.

The state department today received confirmation of the identification of one of the Mexicans killed in the Coleman ranch raid as Lieut. G. Villareal of the Carranza army. It is understood the development immediately was called to Gen. Carranza's attention.

It is not given special significance, but an explanation from the de facto government.

The loose control of the Carranza commanders over their men is one of the complicating factors with which the administration has been confronted all along.

A sharp rejoinder is being prepared to the Carranza note. It will repeat the determination of President Wilson to keep American troops in Mexico until the Carranza forces have shown their ability and intention to properly police the border States. It is also to rebuke the de facto government for the suggestions and statements in its note questioning the good faith of the Washington administration. Some officials regard parts of the Carranza note as insulting to a degree not to be tolerated.

**WISACKY CROPS GOOD.**

People Much Interested in Games of Pee Dee League—Picnic on Lynches River.

Wisacky, June 13.—We have had fine rains lately and while the cotton is small for the time of year, it is in good condition and growing rapidly. The corn crop is very good. Gardens, while poor, have improved very much since the rains began.

On last Saturday a few families took with them well filled baskets and spread the dinner on the banks of Lynches' River.

The day was certainly very much enjoyed, bathing being the principal sport.

Quite a large crowd attended the ball game Monday, between Bishopville and Bennettsville. It was a hard fought game to the finish. Neither side scoring until the fourth inning, when Bishopville made one score.

The feature of the game was the splendid work of the men in the field. The score stood at the close, nine innings, Bishopville 1, Bennettsville, 0. They will play two more games in Bishopville, Tuesday and Wednesday. They are expecting quite a large crowd at both the games.

were, and are becoming more and more interested, and that the next health meeting, two weeks from that evening will be attended by a large number of Bethelites.

Dr. Howell addressed a large crowd of colored people at one of the negro churches last Tuesday evening, giving an illustrated lecture also.

The unit health survey embraces within its scope of work the education of the colored population also, and the securing of their interest and cooperation.